

## **Historic, Archive Document**

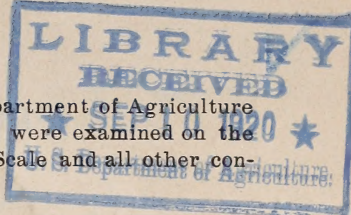
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62-61

**SAN JOSE SCALE**—We have a paper from the Department of Agriculture of the State of New York, certifying that our nurseries were examined on the 28th day of August, 1903, and found free from San Jose Scale and all other contagious plant diseases, etc.



## Rochester Commercial Nurseries.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

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# LITTLE & CO'S

### SEMI-ANNUAL

# PRICE LIST

## SPRING 1904.

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### TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The prices quoted in this list are expected to apply only where the specified quantities are taken, except as follows, strictly: *When the order amounts to \$10 or over, five hundred will be supplied at thousand rate; fifty at the hundred rate, and six at the dozen rate.*

**PACKING**—The prices quoted in this list do not include the cost of packing. In lots of 100 and up, the cost of packing amounts to about one and a quarter cents per tree for fruit trees of ordinary size. In small lots the cost of packing is about thirty-five cents per dozen. Large ornamental trees, of course, cost more, and shrubs, roses, etc., less.

**TRANSPORTATION**—In furnishing trees, etc., on the terms of this Price List, we cannot be responsible for the accidents or delays of transportation. All articles, after leaving the nursery in good condition, are entirely at the risk of the purchaser.

**GUARANTY**—We honestly believe every tree which we send out to be genuine and true to label; and we are willing, and hold ourselves ready in every instance where a variety does not prove to be the correct one, to refund the purchase money or replace the trees, free of charge to our customer; but beyond this we do not hold ourselves liable for constructive damages by reason of errors.

**TERMS CASH**, except by special agreement. On account of the perishable nature of the goods, *we decline to forward any orders C. O. D.*, unless accompanied by a remittance sufficient to secure us from possible loss.

Correspondence is invited from all those who are interested in purchasing or planting trees, either in *large or small* quantities.

Address

**LITTLE & CO.,**

COMMERCIAL NURSERIES,

ROCHESTER. March, 1904.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



# FRUIT TREES, VINES, ETC.

APPLES, Standard, consisting of leading popular varieties.		Per doz	Per	
"	First-class, 3 and 4 years, 5 to 7 feet.....	\$3 00	\$15 00	\$120 00
"	Medium, 4 to 5 feet.....	2 50	12 00	100 00
"	Transplanted Stock, 5 to 7 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper.....	3 00	12 00	100 00
NOTE—These trees were transplanted last spring and have two year tops and an abundance of fibrous roots. At the price we offer them they are a real bargain.				
New and Scarce Varieties—BISMARCK, LILY OF KENT, ONTARIO.....		3 50	15 00	
Crab—SIBERIAN, TRANSCENDENT, HYSLOP, etc.		3 00	15 00	
PEARS, Standard, consisting of leading popular varieties.				
"	First-class, 2 and 3 years, 5 to 6 feet.....	5 00	20 00	150 00
"	First-class, BARTLETT.....	4 00	25 00	
"	SECKEL.....	4 00	20 00	
"	BARTLETT-SECKEL, LINCOLN CORELESS.....	4 00	20 00	
"	Selected, extra, 6 to 7 feet.....	6 00	30 00	200 00
"	Medium, 4 to 5 feet, nice trees.....	2 00	12 00	90 00
"	" 3 to 4 feet.....	2 50	9 00	70 00
"	DWARF—First size, 2 and 3 years.....	2 00	12 00	100 00
"	Medium size, 2 and 3 years.....	1 50	10 00	80 00
CHERRIES, Standard—First class.....		5 00	25 00	
"	Medium size, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. caliper..	4 00	20 00	
PLUMS—First size, 5 to 6 feet, 2 and 3 years, fine.....		5 00	25 00	
Medium, 4 to 5 feet, very nice trees.....		4 00	20 00	
Japanese Varieties, 2 years, 1st class. ( <i>Abundance, Burbank, Wickson and Satsuma</i> ).....		5 00	25 00	
PEACHES—1 year, first size, home grown.....		2 50	6 00	50 00
Second size, very nice trees.....		2 00	9 00	
NOTE—We would call special attention to our peach trees. They are very fine this season.				
APRICOTS—1st class.....		3 00		
NECTARINES—1st class.....		3 00		
QUINCES—ANGERS, 3 to 4 feet, strong.....		2 50	15 00	
BOURGEAT, CHAMPION, MEECH'S, ORANGE, REA'S.....		4 00		
CURRANTS—2 years.....		1 50	5 00	
1 year.....		1 50	4 00	
FAY'S PROLIFIC—2 years.....		1 50	5 00	
GOOSEBERRIES—HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING—2 years....		2 00	6 00	50 00
DOWNING.....		2 50	7 00	65 00
INDUSTRY, RED JACKET—PEARL...		2 50	12 00	100 00
BLACKBERRIES—EARLY HARVEST, ERIE, SNYDER, WILSON.....		1 00	2 50	15 00
RATHBUN.....		1 50	4 00	
RASPBERRIES—HERSTINE, CUTHBERT, ETC., red....		1 00	2 00	15 00
GOLDEN QUEEN, BRINKLE'S ORANGE, ETC. yellow.....		1 00	2 50	20 00
DOOLITTLE, GREGG, MAMMOTH CLUSTER, ETC., black.....		1 00	2 00	15 00
MULBERRIES—RUSSIAN, very hardy, 5 to 6 feet.....		3 00	15 00	
BLACK AND WHITE, 5 to 6 feet.....		3 00	15 00	
NEW AMERICAN, 6 feet.....		4 00		



	Per Doz	Per 100	1,000
<b>NUTS, Chestnuts</b> —AMERICAN, 3 to 4 feet .....	\$2 50	\$15 00	
“ “ 4 to 5 feet .....	3 00		
“ “ 5 to 6 feet .....	4 00		
“ JAPANESE, 4 to 5 feet .....	4 00		
“ SPANISH, 3 to 4 feet .....	4 00		
<b>Black Walnuts</b> —5 to 6 feet .....	5 00	25 00	
<b>Butternuts</b> —6 to 7 feet .....	4 00	25 00	
<b>English Walnuts</b> —4 feet .....	4 00	20 00	
<b>Filberts</b> , in assortment, 3 feet .....	2 50	15 00	
<b>STRAWBERRIES</b> —Leading sorts, layer plants .....		75	\$ 5 00
<b>FOREIGN GRAPES</b> —Leading sorts .....	12 00		
<b>RHUBARB</b> —Linnæus, and other best sorts .....	1 00	5 00	
<b>ASPARAGUS</b> —CONOVER'S, PALMETTO, BARR'S MAM- MOTH, 2 years .....	2 00		8 00
<b>FIGS</b> .....	4 00	25 00	
<b>GRAPES</b> —CONCORD .....	1 50	4 00	30 00
AGAWAM, CHAMPION, HARTFORD, HERBERT, LINDLEY, MASSASOIT .....	2 00	6 00	40 00
MOORE'S DIAMOND, MOORE'S EARLY, POCK- LINGTON .....	2 00	7 00	45 00
CAMPBELL'S EARLY .....	2 50	10 00	
WORDEN .....	2 00	6 00	

## ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, ETC.

### DECIDUOUS TREES.

<b>ASH</b> —EUROPEAN, 8 to 10 feet .....	4 00	25 00	
“ 10 to 12 feet .....	6 00	30 00	
AMERICAN WHITE, 8 to 10 feet .....	4 00	25 00	
“ 10 to 12 feet .....	6 00	30 00	
<b>BEECH</b> —PURPLE, 4 to 5 feet .....	6 00	35 00	
“ 5 to 6 feet .....	7 00	40 00	
“ 10 to 12 feet, extra .....	12 00		
AMERICAN, 4 to 5 feet .....	6 00		
“ 3 to 4 feet .....	5 00		
EUROPEAN, 4 to 5 feet .....	3 00		
FERN LEAF, 4 feet, fine bushy specimens .....	15 00		
<b>BIRCH</b> —EUROPEAN WHITE, 7 to 8 feet .....	4 00		
BLACK OR CHERRY BIRCH ( <i>Betula Lenta</i> ) 8 to 10 feet .....	4 00	25 00	
CUT LEAF, 15 to 18 feet, very handsome .....	20 00	125 00	
“ 6 to 7 feet .....	12 00		
<b>CATALPA</b> —SPECIOSA, 5 to 6 feet .....	3 00	15 00	
“ 7 to 9 feet .....	4 00	20 00	
<b>CHERRY</b> —Double Flowering, 5 to 6 feet .....	5 00		
JAPANESE WEEPING .....	10 00		
<b>CRAB</b> , Bechtel's Double Flowering and Florabunda, 4 to 5 feet .....	4 00		
<b>DOGWOOD</b> —( <i>Cornus Florida</i> ), 3 to 4 feet .....	4 00		
☞ For other varieties of Dogwood see Shrubs, page 8.			
<b>ELM</b> —AMERICAN, 18 to 20 feet, twice transplanted, fine specimens, 2½ to 3½ inch caliper... ..	25 00	175 00	
“ 15 to 18 feet, 2 to 2½ inch caliper, twice transplanted .....	20 00		
“ 12 to 15 feet .....	12 00	60 00	
“ 10 to 12 feet .....	7 00	40 00	
“ 8 to 10 feet .....	5 00	25 00	
“ 6 to 8 feet .....	4 00	20 00	

NOTE—We would call special attention to our American Elms; they are as fine a lot as we have ever seen and are worth more than we ask for them.



	Per Doz	Per 100	1,000
<b>ELM</b> —ENGLISH, 15 to 20 feet, extra, 2 to 3 in. caliper..	\$20 00		
“ 10 to 12 feet.....	5 00	\$40 00	
SCOTCH, 12 to 15 feet, extra, 2 to 3 inch caliper..	15 00		
“ 15 to 20 feet, fine, 3 in. caliper—\$2.50 each	20 00		
<b>PURPLE LEAF</b> (budded.)			
“ 10 to 12 feet.....	8 00		
“ 12 to 15 feet, 2 to 2½ inch caliper.	15 00		
<b>SILVER VARIEGATED</b> (new,) 15 to 20 ft.—\$3.00 each			
“ 10 to 12 feet.....	10 00		
<b>HUNTINGTON</b> (budded,) 15 to 20 feet—\$2.50 each	20 00		
“ 12 to 15 feet.....	12 00	75 00	
“ 10 to 12 feet.....	8 00		
NOTE—The Huntington is a variety of the Scotch Elm, an erect and rapid grower, with unusually large leaves. We can confidently recommend it to our customers as one of the best street or lawn trees.			
<b>CAMPERDOWN</b> , 5 to 7 feet, 2 year heads.....	8 00		
“ 5 to 7 feet, 1 year heads.....	6 00		
<b>GINGKO</b> —(See Salisburia, page 6.)			
<b>HORSE CHESTNUT</b> —5 to 6 feet, fine.....	4 00	20 00	
6 to 7 feet.....	5 00	25 00	
7 to 8 feet.....	6 00	35 00	
8 to 10 feet.....	7 00	40 00	
10 to 12 ft., extra fine, 2 to 3 in. cal.	12 00	75 00	
15 ft., double extra, 3 to 4 in. cal..	15 00	100 00	
NOTE—We would call special attention to the large sizes of Horse Chestnuts offered above. They are very fine.			
<b>RED FLOWERING</b> , 3 to 4 feet.....	6 00		
“ 4 to 5 feet.....	7 00		
<b>DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING</b> , 6 to 7 feet.....	6 00		
<b>DOUBLE RED FLOWERING</b> , 6 to 7 ft..	6 00		
<b>JUDAS TREE</b> —( <i>Canadensis</i> ), 2 to 3 feet.....	3 00		
<b>LABURNUM</b> —(GOLDEN CHAIN,) 4 to 5 feet.....	4 00	20 00	
<b>LARCH</b> —EUROPEAN, 3 to 4 feet.....	3 00	15 00	
“ 4 to 5 feet.....	4 00		
<b>LINDEN</b> —EUROPEAN, 6 to 8 feet.....	4 00	25 00	
“ 8 to 10 feet.....	5 00	30 00	
“ 10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 2 inch caliper..	7 00	35 00	
“ 12 to 15 feet, 2 to 2½ inch caliper, very handsome.....	8 00	60 00	
<b>SILVER LEAF</b> , 10 to 12 feet.....	7 00		
“ 12 to 15 feet.....	10 00		
<b>AMERICAN</b> , 10 to 12 feet.....	6 00		
“ 12 to 14 feet, 2 inch caliper.....	9 00		
<b>MOUNTAIN ASH</b> —EUROPEAN, 4 to 5 feet.....	4 00	20 00	
<b>OAK LEAF</b> , 5 to 6 feet, (budded).....	5 00		
“ 6 to 8 feet.....	6 00		
“ 8 to 10 feet.....	7 00		
<b>WEeping</b> (grafted,) 6 to 7 ft., 2 and 3 year heads.....	8 00		
<b>MAGNOLIA</b> —ACUMINATA, 5 to 7 feet.....	6 00		
<b>CHINESE SORTS</b> ( <i>Soulangeana</i> , <i>Norbertiana</i> , <i>Lenne</i> , etc.).....	20 00		
<b>MAPLE</b> —ASH LEAF (Box Elder,) 8 to 10 feet.....	4 00	20 00	125 00
“ 6 to 8 feet.....	2 50	10 00	
<b>SILVER LEAF</b> , 6 to 8 feet.....	2 50	15 00	120 00
“ 9 to 10 feet.....	2 50	18 00	140 00
“ 10 to 12 feet.....	5 00	25 00	
“ 12 to 15 feet.....	6 00	40 00	
“ 20 to 25 feet, (specimen trees, transplanted)—\$3.00 each...	30 00		
<b>SUGAR</b> , 7 to 8 feet.....	5 00	25 00	
“ 8 to 10 feet.....	6 00	30 00	
“ 18 to 20 feet, transplanted, very fine...	30 00	150 00	



	Per Doz.	Per 100	1,000
<b>MAPLE—NORWAY</b> , 6 to 8 feet.....	\$5 00	\$25 00	
“ 8 to 10 feet.....	6 00	30 00	
“ 10 to 12 feet.....	7 00	35 00	
“ 16 to 20 feet, fine specimens, twice transplanted.....	25 00	150 00	
<b>REITENBACHI</b> , fine, purple foliage, new, 6-8 ft.	6 00		
“ “ “ “ 8-10 ft.	9 00		
<b>SYCAMORE</b> , 6 to 8 feet.....	5 00	30 00	
“ 8 to 10 feet.....	6 00	35 00	
“ 10 to 12 feet.....	7 00		
“ 20 to 25 feet, 3 to 4 inch caliper...	20 00		
<b>WORLEH</b> , new, 6 to 8 feet.....	8 00		
“ “ 8 to 10 feet.....	10 00		

NOTE—One of the finest trees of recent introduction. A variety of the Sycamore Maple. The young foliage is a bright orange-yellow. A fine companion tree for Schwedler's Maple.

<b>SCHWEDLER'S</b> , fine, new, purple, 7 to 8 feet..	8 00	50 00	
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NOTE—This is one of the finest acquisitions of late years. It should be everywhere planted. The young foliage is as dark a purple as that of the best of the Purple Beeches.

<b>WIER'S CUT LEAF</b> , 6 to 8 feet, 1 year buds, very fine.....	3 00	20 00	
“ “ “ 8 to 10 feet.....	5 00	25 00	
“ “ “ 20 to 25 ft., fine specimens 3½ to 4 inch caliper.....	30 00		

<b>EUROPEAN</b> , ( <i>Campestre</i> ), 5 to 6 feet.....	5 00		
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**JAPANESE**, (*Acer Polymorphum*).

Grafted Sorts—**ATROPURPUREUM**, **ATROPURPUREUM DISSECTUM**, **SANGUINEUM**, good specimens, 2 to 2½ feet high.....

<b>MULBERRY—WEEPING</b> , new.....	6 00		
<b>WHITE AND RUSSIAN</b> , 5 to 6 feet.....	3 00	15 00	
“ “ 6 to 7 feet.....	4 00	20 00	

<b>OAK—AMERICAN WHITE</b> , 3 to 4 feet.....	5 00		
<b>BLACK</b> ( <i>Q. Tinctoria</i> ), 4 to 6 feet.....	5 00	25 00	
<b>ENGLISH</b> ( <i>Robur</i> ), 5 to 6 feet.....	5 00	25 00	
“ 6 to 7 feet.....	6 00	30 00	
<b>PYRAMIDAL</b> , 4 to 6 feet.....	6 00		
“ 6 to 8 feet.....	7 00		
<b>MACROCARPA</b> , 6 to 7 feet.....	6 00	30 00	
“ 5 to 6 feet.....	5 00	25 00	
“ 4 to 5 feet.....	4 00	20 00	

NOTE—*Quercus Macrocarpa*, the Burr Oak, should be more extensively planted. The leaves are the largest of any of the oak family and are very handsomely cut or lobed. For an oak it is a rapid grower. A tree of this variety, which was planted twenty years ago, is now forty-five feet high, thirty feet in diameter and foliaged to the ground. When planted this tree was a mere whip.

<b>PALUSTRIS</b> , 7 to 8 feet.....	9 00	50 00	
“ 6 to 7 feet.....	7 00	40 00	
“ 5 to 6 feet.....	6 00	30 00	
<b>RUBRA</b> , 5 to 6 feet.....	6 00		
“ 4 to 5 feet.....	5 00		
<b>SCARLET</b> , 4 to 5 feet.....	5 00		
<b>SWAMP WHITE</b> (Bi-color), 3 to 4 feet.....	5 00		

NOTE—We would call special attention to our collection of Oaks. They are fine and have all been transplanted.

<b>PLATANUS—OCCIDENTALIS</b> , 4 to 5 feet.....	5 00	30 00	
<b>ORIENTALIS</b> , 4 to 5 feet.....	5 00	30 00	
<b>POPLAR—LOMBARDY</b> , 8 to 10 feet.....	2 50	15 00	
“ 10 to 12 feet.....	4 00		
“ 12 to 15 feet.....	5 00		



	Per Doz.	Per 100	1,000
<b>POPLAR—BALSAM</b> ( <i>Balm of Gilead, Tacamahac</i> ), 8 to 10 feet.....	\$2 50	\$15 00	
<b>CAROLINA</b> , 6 to 8.....	2 00	10 00	\$90 00
“ 8 to 10 feet.....	2 50	12 00	100 00
“ 10 to 12 feet.....	3 00	15 00	
“ 15 to 20 feet.....	10 00		

NOTE—The Carolina Poplar is the most rapid growing tree that will live in this climate. We have often seen a growth of ten feet in a single year. Where quick results are desired there is nothing better. A good plan for planting streets or avenues, is to alternate this tree with Oaks, Maples or Elms. A good shade can be had in the course of a very few years, and when the slower growing trees have grown up the Poplars may be cut out.

<b>PRUNUS PISSARDI</b> —4 to 5 feet.....	3 00		
5 to 6 feet.....	4 00		
<b>SALISBURIA</b> —(GINGKO), 6 to 7 feet.....	5 00	25 00	
“ 7 to 8 feet.....	6 00	30 00	

NOTE—Handsome stock.

<b>SUMACH</b> —CUT LEAF, 2 to 3 feet.....	3 00		
<b>STAG HORN</b> ( <i>Rhus Typhina</i> ), 3 to 4 feet.....	3 00		
<b>SWEET GUM</b> —(LIQUIDAMBAR), 3 feet.....	3 00		

NOTE—The most brilliantly colored of all trees in autumn.

**SYCAMORE**—(See PLATANUS.)

**TACAMAHAC**—(See Poplar, page 6.)

<b>THORN</b> —PAUL'S, 4 to 5 feet.....	4 00	30 00	
(Double white, pink and scarlet,) 4 to 6 feet.....	5 00		
<b>TULIP TREE</b> —8 to 10 feet.....	6 00		
6 to 8 feet, fine.....	6 00	30 00	
5 to 6 feet.....	5 00	25 00	

**ALNUT**—(See page 3)

<b>WILLOW</b> —KILMARNOCK, 2 year heads.....	6 00		
<b>LAURIFOLIA</b> ( <i>Lucida</i> ), 8 to 10 feet.....	3 00	20 00	

NOTE—One of the very best of the Willow family. Its foliage is very handsome, shining as brightly as the leaves of the California Privet. It is iron-clad as regards hardiness, even standing the winters of Northern Wisconsin.

<b>NEW AMERICAN</b> and <b>ROSEMARY</b> , grafted....	4 00		
<b>COMMON WEEPING</b> ( <i>Babylonica</i> ), 6 to 9 feet.....	3 00	15 00	
“ “ 9 to 12 feet.....	4 00		

**VIRGILIA LUTEA**—YELLOW WOOD, 5 to 6 ft., fine plants 8 00

NOTE—A most beautiful tree. The flowers, which are white and very fragrant, are borne in clusters that will average fifteen inches in length. We have often measured clusters that were two feet long.

## EVERGREENS.

<b>ARBOR VITÆ</b> —AMERICAN, hedge plants, 12 to 18 in...	1 00	5 00	40 00
“ “ “ 18 to 20 in...	1 25	6 00	50 00
“ “ “ 20 to 24 in...	2 00	7 00	60 00
“ 2 to 2½ feet.....	2 00	8 00	
“ 3 feet.....	3 00	12 00	

NOTE—All the above are fine bushy plants, twice transplanted.

<b>HOVEY'S GOLDEN</b> , 2 to 3 feet.....	3 00	20 00	
<b>PYRAMIDALIS</b> , 2 to 3 feet.....	3 00	20 00	
“ 3 to 4 feet, fine.....	4 00		
“ 4 to 5 feet.....	6 00		
<b>SIBERIAN</b> , 2 to 3 feet.....	2 50		
“ 4 to 5 feet.....	12 00		

**TOM THUMB**—2 to 2½ feet, bushy, extra fine.....

4 00	20 00	
<b>CEDAR</b> —RED, 2 feet.....	3 00	20 00
<b>FIR</b> —BALSAM, 15 to 18 inches.....	2 00	12 00
<b>FRAZER'S</b> , 18 to 24 inches.....	4 00	



	Per Doz	Per 100	1,000
<b>FIR</b> —NORDMANN'S, 2 feet .....	\$6 00		
“ 12 to 18 inches .....	5 00		
<b>JUNIPER</b> —IRISH, 3 to 4 feet, fine specimens.....	5 00		
“ 4 to 5 feet.....	6 00		
SWEDISH, 2 to 3 feet .....	3 00		
“ 3 to 4 feet .....	5 00		
SAVIN, 18 to 24 inches, fine, bushy .....	4 00		
<b>PINE</b> —AUSTRIAN, 2 to 3 feet, well formed.....	4 00	\$20 00	
CEMBRA, 18 to 24 inches .....	6 00	40 00	
DWARF ( <i>Montana</i> ), 18 to 24 inches, bushy, fine plants.....	4 00	20 00	
“ “ 2 to 2½ feet.....	5 00	25 00	
“ ( <i>Mugho</i> ), 18 to 24 inches .....	4 00	20 00	
“ 2 to 2½ feet .....	5 00	25 00	
SCOTCH, 2 feet .....	4 00	20 00	
WHITE, 15 to 18 inches.....	2 00	12 00	
“ 2 feet.....	4 00		
<b>RHODODENDRONS</b> —15 to 18 inches, with blossom buds.....	9 00		
18 to 24 inches, “ “ “ .....	12 00		
<b>SPRUCE</b> —NORWAY, 15 to 18 inches.....	1 00	6 00	
“ 18 to 24 inches.....	1 50	8 00	
“ 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	10 00	
ALBA, 2 to 3 feet.....	2 50		
ENGELMAN'S, 12 to 18 inches.....	3 00		
CONCOLOR, 15 to 20 inches, transplanted ....	7 00		
“ 20 to 24 inches .....	12 00		

NOTE—We would call particular attention to the beauty of the Concolor Spruce. Its needles are a beautiful shade of light silvery green and about the length of those of the Nordmann's Fir. It is a native of the Rocky Mountains and is absolutely hardy. It never loses its leader as the Nordmann's Fir is so apt to do.

DOUGLAS SPRUCE, 2 feet.....	8 00		
HEMLOCK, 18 to 24 inches.....	4 00		
“ 2 to 3 feet .....	5 00		
PUNGENS, (Blue Spruce, <i>true</i> ), 12 to 15 inches, transplanted.....	6 00		
“ (Blue Spruce, <i>true</i> ), 15 to 18 inches, transplanted.. .....	8 00		
“ (Blue Spruce, <i>true</i> ), 2 to 2½ feet, transplanted.....	15 00		
<b>YEW</b> —ENGLISH, 20 to 24 inches.....	6 00		

## SHRUBS.

NOTE—Assortment of shrubs, mainly of our selection, at low rates.

<b>ARALIA JAPONICA</b> —2 feet.....	3 00		
“ <b>SPINOSA</b> —2 feet.....	3 00		
<b>ALTHEA</b> —VARIEGATED LEAF, 2 feet.....	2 50	10 00	
SINGLE AND DOUBLE, 2 to 3 feet .....	2 00	10 00	
TREE FORM, 3 to 4 feet.....	4 00		
<b>ALMOND</b> —(Double red and white), 2 to 3 ft.....	2 50	15 00	
<b>AZALEA MOLLIS and PONTICA</b> —Strong plants with blossom buds .....	5 00	35 00	
<b>BERBERRY</b> —PURPLE LEAF, 18 to 24 inches.....	2 00	8 00	
“ “ 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	10 00	
THUNBERG'S, 15 to 18 inches, bushy ....	2 50	15 00	

NOTE—One of the best of the Berberries. Its habit is dwarf and rather spreading. Makes a very pretty low hedge. In the autumn the leaves turn bright scarlet.

VULGARIS, 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	8 00	
<b>BOX</b> —TREE, 15 to 18 inches.....	2 50		
<b>CALYCANTHUS</b> —FLORIDUS, 2 feet.....	2 00	10 00	
PRAECOX, 3 feet.....	4 00		



	Per Doz.	Per 100	1,000
<b>CARYOPTERIS</b> — <b>MASTACANTHUS</b> , 18 to 24 inches .....	\$2 00		
<b>CLETHRA</b> — <b>ALNIFOLIA</b> , 18 to 24 inches.....	3 00	\$15 00	
<b>CLEMATIS</b> — <b>ERECTA</b> , strong.....	2 50	15 00	
<b>CORNUS</b> —( <b>DOGWOOD</b> ), <b>FLORIDA</b> —See Deciduous Trees			
<b>SANGUINEA</b> , 3 feet.....	2 50	10 00	
<b>STOLONIFERA</b> , 2 to 3 feet .....	2 50	10 00	
<b>ELEGANTISSIMA VARIEGATA</b> , 18 to 24 inches	3 00	20 00	
<b>CRANBERRY, HIGH BUSH</b> —(See Snowball).			
<b>CURRANT</b> — <b>GOLDEN</b> and <b>GORDONS</b> , 2 feet.....	2 00	10 00	
<b>DAPHNE</b> — <b>CNEORUM</b> .....	3 00	15 00	
<b>DEUTZIA</b> — <b>CRENATA</b> (Double white and pink), <b>PRIDE</b>			
OF <b>ROCHESTER</b> and <b>CANDIDISSIMA</b> , 3 feet	2 00	10 00	
<b>GRACILIS</b> , 12 to 15 inches .....	2 00	8 00	
<b>LEMOINEI</b> , stocky plants.....	2 50	15 00	
<b>ELDER</b> — <b>GOLDEN</b> and <b>VARIEGATED LEAF</b> , 2 to 3 feet..	3 00	12 00	
<b>FERN LEAF</b> , 3 feet .....	3 00		
<b>ELEAGNUS LONGIPES</b> —18 to 24 inches.....	2 50	15 00	
<b>EUONYMUS</b> —( <b>STRAWBERRY TREE</b> ), 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	10 00	
<b>EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA</b> —18 to 24 inches.....	2 50	15 00	
<b>FILBERT</b> — <b>PURPLE LEAF</b> , 15 to 18 inches.....	3 00	20 00	
<b>COMMON</b> , 3 feet.....	2 50	15 00	
<b>FORSYTHIA</b> — <b>VIRIDISSIMA</b> and <b>FORTUNEI</b> , 2 to 3 feet..	2 00	10 00	
<b>SUSPENS</b> A, <b>SIEBOLDI</b> , <b>INTERMEDIA</b> .....	2 50	12 00	
<b>FRINGE</b> — <b>PURPLE</b> , 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00		
<b>WHITE</b> , ( <b>CHIONANTHUS</b> ), 3 feet.....	4 00		
<b>GOLDEN GLOW FLOWER</b> —( <b>RUDBECKIA</b> ), strong.....	1 00	4 00	\$25 00
<b>HALESIA TETRAPTERA</b> —( <b>SILVER BELL</b> ), 2 to 3 feet..	2 50		
<b>HYDRANGEA</b> — <b>PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA</b> , 2½ to 3 feet	2 50	10 00	
"                    "                    18 to 24 in.	1 50	8 00	
<b>TREE FORM</b> .....	4 00		
<b>OTAKSA</b> , strong plants .....	3 00	15 00	
<b>THOS. HOGG</b> , strong plants.....	3 00	15 00	
<b>RED BRANCHED</b> .....	2 50		
<b>HYPERICUM</b> — <b>MOSERIANUM</b> and <b>AUREUM</b> .....	2 00	10 00	
<b>HONEYSUCKLE</b> — <b>TARTARIAN</b> , white and pink, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	10 00	
<b>FRAGRANTISSIMA</b> , 2 to 3 feet.....	2 50		
<b>BELLA ROSEA</b> , 3 to 4 feet.....	3 00	15 00	
NOTE—One of the finest shrubs of recent introduction			
<b>KERRIA JAPONICA</b> —2 to 3 feet.....	2 50	15 00	
<b>VARIEGATED</b> , 2 feet ..	2 50		
<b>LILAC</b> — <b>COMMON</b> <b>PURPLE</b> , 3 feet, fine.....	2 00	12 00	
" <b>WHITE</b> , 2½ to 3 feet.....	2 00	12 00	
" <b>ROTHOMAGENSIS</b> and <b>JOSIKEA</b> , 2 feet	2 50	15 00	
NOTE—Rothomagensis is one of the finest of the Lilacs. It often has panicles of bloom twenty inches long.			
<b>PERSIAN RED</b> , 18 to 24 inches .....	2 50	15 00	
Newer Sorts— <b>LUDWIG SPÆTH</b> , <b>MARIE LEGRAY</b> , <b>LEMOINEI</b> , <b>PRES'T GREVY</b> , etc., 2 to 3 feet.....	3 00	20 00	
NOTE—We would call special attention to our collection of the new Lilacs. There is not one in the lot that is not worthy a place in the choicest collection of shrubs.			
<b>MAHONIA</b> — <b>AQUIFOLIA</b> , 15 to 18 inches, bushy.....	2 50		
<b>PRIVET</b> — <b>CALIFORNIA</b> , 3 to 4 feet.....	2 00	7 00	
"                    2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	6 00	50 00
"                    18 to 24 inches .....	1 50	5 00	40 00
"                    12 to 18 inches .....	75	4 00	30 00
<b>PRUNUS</b> — <b>TRILOBA</b> (Double flowering Plum), 2 to 3 ft..	3 00		
<b>PISSARDI</b> (Purple Leaf Plum), 3 to 4 feet....	3 00		
<b>QUINCE</b> — <b>JAPAN</b> , white, red and pink, 15 to 18 inches ..	2 00	8 00	
"                    "                    "                    2 to 3 feet, strong			
plants.....	2 50	10 00	
<b>RHODODENDRONS</b> —(See Evergreens, page 7.)			
<b>SNOWBALL</b> — <b>COMMON</b> , 2 to 3 feet.....	2 50	10 00	
"                    3 to 4 feet.....	3 00	15 00	
<b>OPULUS</b> (High Bush Cranberry).....	2 50	15 00	



	Per doz.	Per 100	1000
<b>SNOWBALL</b> —JAPAN ( <i>Viburnum Plicatum</i> ).....	\$3 00	\$20 00	
“ TREE FORM.....	9 00		
DWARF, 10 to 12 inches, bushy.....	2 00		
<b>STRAWBERRY TREE</b> —See <i>Euonymus</i> .			
<b>SNOWBERRY</b> —RED FRUITED, 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	10 00	
WHITE FRUITED, 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	10 00	
<b>SPIREA</b> —BUMALDA, CALLOSA ALBA, CALLOSA RUBRA, THUNBERGII, 18 to 24 inches.....	2 50	10 00	
DOUGLASI, OPULIFOLIA, OPULIFOLIA AUREA, PRUNIFOLIA, THUNBERGII, VAN HOUTTEI, 2 to 3 feet.....	2 50	10 00	
BLUE ( <i>Caryopteris Mastacanthus</i> ), 18 to 24 in..	2 00		
ANTHONY WATERER, 18 to 20 inches.....	2 00	10 00	
JAPONICA and PALMATA.....	2 00	10 00	
<b>SYRINGA</b> —PHILADELPHUS ( <i>Coronarius</i> and <i>Grandiflorus</i> )	2 00	8 00	
GOLDEN LEAF ( <i>Aurea</i> ), 2 feet....	2 00	10 00	
<b>TAMARIX</b> —AFRICANA and GALLICA, 3 to 4 feet.....	2 50	10 00	
<b>VINCA MINOR</b> —( <i>Periwinkle</i> ).....	1 00	5 00	\$30 00
<b>WEIGELA</b> —ROSEA, CANDIDA, 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	10 00	
VARIEGATA, 2 feet.....	2 00	10 00	
<b>YUCCA</b> .....	2 00	10 00	
<b>XANTHOCERAS</b> —SORBIFOLIA, 2 feet.....	6 00		

## CLIMBING SHRUBS.

<b>ACTINIDIA</b> —POLYGAMA.....	5 00		
<b>AKEBIA</b> —QUINATA, strong vines.....	2 00		
<b>AMPELOPSIS</b> —QUINQUEFOLIA ( <i>Virginia Creeper</i> )....	1 50	10 00	80 00
VEITCHII—Field grown plants, 2 and 3 years, extra strong.....	2 50	15 00	
<b>BIGNONIA</b> —RADICANS ( <i>Trumpet Creeper</i> ).....	1 50		
<b>HONEYSUCKLE</b> —CHINESE, HALL'S JAPAN, GOLDEN VEINED, MONTHLY FRAGRANT....	1 50	7 00	
<b>IVY</b> —ENGLISH, in pots.....	2 00	10 00	
<b>LYCIUM, CHINENSE</b> —(CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE), strong plants.....	2 00	8 00	
<b>WISTARIA</b> —CHINESE PURPLE, strong plants.....	2 50	15 00	
“ WHITE.....	5 00	25 00	
FRUTESCENS.....	2 00	12 00	
NOTE—Our Wistarias are unusually fine this season. The flower of the Chinese White Wistaria is one of the whitest things in the world.			
<b>CLEMATIS</b> —PANICULATA, strong.....	2 50	8 00	
NOTE—Too much cannot be said in praise of Clematis Paniculata. It flowers late in August when most everything is done blooming and is simply a sheet of bloom—pure white and very fragrant.			
HENRYI, MME. ED. ANDRE, MME. KOSTER, 2 years.....	4 00	25 00	
Other large-flowering sorts, LAWSONIANA, JACKMANNI, RAMONA, etc., 2 years, very strong.....	5 00	25 00	200 00
Other large-flowering sorts, LAWSONIANA, JACKMANNI, RAMONA, 2 year and 1 year extra, very good.....	4 00	20 00	180 00
NOTE—The large-flowering Clematis quoted above are very fine. They are all field grown plants.			

## HEDGE PLANTS, ETC.

	Per doz.	Per 100	1000
<b>ARBOR VITÆ</b> } Different sizes. (See pages 6 and 7.)			
<b>NORWAY SPRUCE</b> }			
<b>CAROLINA POPLAR</b> —6 to 8 feet .....		\$9 00	
NOTE—We know of no tree that is so well adapted for making a quick screen. It is nothing unusual for a Carolina Poplar to grow ten feet in a single season. They should be planted about 18 inches apart and then cut to about a foot from the ground. Every few years they should be cut back almost as far. In a month they will regain their old height.			
<b>HONEY LOCUST</b> —2 years.....	75	\$5 00	
“ “ 1 year .....	75	4 00	
<b>OSAGE ORANGE</b> —2 years.....	75	3 00	
<b>ROSA RUGOSA</b> —Makes a fine hedge with very little care. The blossoms are single, in shades of red, pink and white, and are followed by orange and scarlet fruit that is very ornamental. The foliage is dark green, glossy and, best of all, “BUG PROOF.” Strong plants two feet high on own roots .....	\$2 50	12 00	
<b>PRIVET</b> —CALIFORNIA. (See page 8.)			
<b>BERBERRY</b> —Different sizes. (See page 7.)			

## HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, ETC.

<b>ACHILLEA</b> —THE PEARL.....	1 25	6 50	
<b>ANEMONE JAPONICA</b> —ALBA, ROSEA, RUBRA.....	1 25	6 50	
“ “ QUEEN CHARLOTTE.....	2 00	10 00	
“ “ WHIRLWIND.....	1 50	8 00	
<b>GOLDEN GLOW</b> .....	1 00	4 00	25 00
<b>HIBISCUS</b> —CRIMSON EYE and MOSCHEUTUS.....	1 25	6 50	
<b>HOLLYHOCKS</b> —A fine assortment of named colors, free from rust.....	1 00	6 00	
<b>IRIS</b> —GERMAN.....	2 00	8 00	
JAPANESE, Mixed. ....	2 00	8 00	
“ Named Colors—We have a collection of fifty of the latest named varieties of this beautiful flower. They were imported from Japan a few years ago and are well worthy a place in any garden. The Japanese devote as much attention to the improvement of the Iris as they do to that of the Chrysanthemum. Price, 50 plants in 50 varieties, \$10.00; or our selection of varieties.....	4 00	15 00	100 00
<b>PÆONIES</b> —Named Colors.....	2 50	15 00	
“ White .....	3 00		
“ Fringe Leaf.....	4 00		
<b>PHLOX</b> —PERENNIAL—A fine assortment.....	2 25	8 00	
<b>CHRYSANTHEMUMS</b> —Old-fashioned hardy sorts.....	2 50	15 00	

NOTE—We can not too highly recommend these plants; they are perfectly hardy, and make a corner of the garden bright and gay long after all other flowers and most all other foliage is gone. The flowers keep bright after frosts heavy enough to blacken most all other vegetation. We have twelve distinct varieties ranging from bright golden yellow to deepest maroon.



## ROSES.

### Fifty Thousand Strong, Dormant 2-year Roses, Mostly Buds.

	Per doz.	Per 100	1000
<b>HYBRID PERPETUALS</b> —ACHILLE GONOD, red. ANNE DE DIESBACH, pink. BARON PREVOST, pink. BESSIE JOHNSON, pink. CLEMENCE RAOUX, red. DUKE OF EDINBURGH, vermillion. GENERAL JACQUEMINOT, red. GLOIRE DE MARGOTTEN, cherry. JEAN LIABAUD, dark red. JULES MARGOTTEN, pink. MADAM GABRIEL LUIZET, pink. MME. CHAS. WOOD, red. MAGNA CHARTA, pink. MRS. JOHN LAING, pink. MME. VICTOR VERDIER, cherry. MARIE BAUMAN, red. ULRICH BRUNNER, cherry....	\$2 50	\$15 00	\$120 00
ALFRED COLOMB, carmine. ABEL CARRIER, dark red. BARONESS ROTHSCHILD, pink. JEANNIE DICKSON, silvery pink. MADAME LACHARME, white. MARGARET DICKSON, white; one of the very best. MERVEILLE DE LYON, white, similar to MABEL MORRISON....			
AMERICAN BEAUTY.....			
STANDARDS—Named colors .....			
<b>MOSS ROSES</b> —A good assortment .....	3 00	15 00	
<b>CLIMBING ROSES</b> —CRIMSON RAMBLER, 1st class, 3 to 4 feet.....			
“ “ Extra strong, 4 to 6 feet ...	2 50	15 00	
STANDARDS.....	5 00	20 00	175 00
WHITE and YELLOW RAMBLER, 1st class.	6 00		
BALTIMORE BELLE and QUEEN OF PRAIRIE.....	2 50	12 00	
CLIMBING VICTOR VERDIER, CLIMBING JULES MARGOTTEN, CLIMBING LA FRANCE.....	1 50	8 00	
<b>HYBRID NOISSETTE</b> —BOULE DE NEIGE, CLOTHILDE SOUPERT, COQUETTE DES ALPES, MME. ALFRED DE ROUGEMONT, PERLE DES BLANCHES. All the above varieties are white, sometimes slightly tinged with pink, and are very free bloomers; perfectly hardy	2 50	15 00	
<b>HYBRID TEAS</b> —AUGUSTINE GUINOISEAU (White La France), white, slightly tinged with pink. LA FRANCE, silvery pink. MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT, red .....			
<b>NOISSETTES</b> —All dormant, strong, 2 years plants.	2 50	15 00	
CELINE FORESTIER, yellow.....	3 00	15 00	
MARECHAL NIEL.....	4 00	20 00	
<b>SOLEIL D'OR</b> .....	6 00	30 00	
<b>RUGOSA</b> —Strong plants.....	2 50	12 00	
<b>SWEET BRIAR</b> —Strong plants .....	2 00	10 00	

### 100,000 Roses, 2½ Inch Pots.

We offer this season a very fine lot of young Roses from 2½ inch pots. They will be ready to send out about April 20th.

Anne de Diesbach.  
La France.  
Mme. Gabriel Luizet.  
M. P. Wilder.  
Paul Neyron.  
Ulrich Brunner.  
Yellow Rambler.

Francois Levet.  
General Jacqueminot.  
Magna Charta.  
Mrs. John Laing.  
Prince Camille de Rohan.  
Crimson Rambler.  
White Rambler.

Price \$4.00 per 100, \$35.00 per 1,000.

Climbing Victor Verdier.  
Climbing Jules Margotten.  
Caroline De Sansel.  
Dorothy Perkins.  
Empress of China.  
John Hopper.  
Lady Helen Stewart.  
Louis Odier.  
Mme. Chas. Wood.  
Marie Bauman.  
Triomphe de l' Exposition.

Clio.  
Doctor Andry.  
Baron Boustetten.  
Glory of Margotten.  
John Keynes.  
La Reine.  
Mme. Trotter.  
Mme. Plantier.  
Salet Moss.  
White Moss.  
Vick's Caprice.

Price \$4.00 per 100.

## SPECIALTIES AND NOVELTIES.

**TRANSPLANTED APPLES**—These trees were transplanted last spring, and while they do not look quite so smooth as they did a year ago, yet if we were going to plant an orchard for ourselves we would prefer them to what is called a first-class tree, as they have a much larger quantity of fibrous roots. We offer them a little cheaper than the untransplanted trees. (See page 2.)

**PEACHES**—We offer this season an unusually fine lot of Peach trees, and they are cheap, too. There is lots of profit in a successful peach orchard, and one of the first requisites for success in this line is to start with the best trees to be bought; our trees are grown from Tennessee and Virginia wild seed, localities where the "yellows" is an unknown disease. To the amateur planter we would say that peach culture is very easy, and that no one knows how good peaches are till he has picked them *ripe* off his own trees. Grocery peaches are pretty good, but they do not compare in flavor and juiciness with peaches allowed to hang on the tree till thoroughly ripe and soft.

## ORNAMENTAL TREES.

### A FEW VERY RAPID GROWING TREES.

Especially valuable for planting where quick results are wanted. We mention them here according to the relative rapidity of their growth, the most rapid grower being named first:

**CAROLINA POPLAR**—Often grows ten feet in a single season; for screening unsightly buildings, or for giving quick shade either on the lawn or along streets and avenues it is invaluable. It is being planted largely on the cleared mountain sides of Pennsylvania for the purpose of making wood pulp. A crop can be had in fifteen years. (See pages 6 and 10.)

**LOMBARDY POPLAR**—A stately spire-shaped tree, valuable for relieving the monotony of plantations of round-headed trees. (See page 5.)

**SILVER MAPLE**—One of the most graceful of the maple family—foliage light green, silvery underneath. The stems of the leaves being small and slender, the foliage, as the long branches sway in the wind, is ruffled so as to contrast the white and the green surfaces of the leaves with a sparkling, pleasant effect. (See page 4.)

**ASH LEAF MAPLE**—Transplants easily, is absolutely hardy and will thrive on the driest soil. (See page 4.)

**CATALPA SPECIOSA**—A beautiful tree with large heart-shaped leaves, eight to ten inches long. The blossoms which appear in June and July are borne in large, loose panicles and by their size, abundance and rich color make a superb



display. They are as beautiful when seen singly as they are showy in the mass. They also have an agreeable perfume. Color white, flecked inside with orange and purple. (See page 3.)

**ELM, AMERICAN**—While not so rapid in growth as the trees mentioned above, yet it is by no means a slow grower. It is *the* tree, par-excellence, for planting on broad streets and avenues. No tree unites in the same degree majesty and beauty, grace and grandeur. Michaux, the great French botanist, was fully justified in commending it to European cultivators as the most magnificent vegetable of the temperate zone. We have an unusually fine lot of Elms this year in nearly every size, from four inch caliper down. We have about two thousand of the 6 to 8 and 8 to 10 foot sizes that we are offering very cheap, as they are growing on leased land which must be vacated this spring. (See page 3.)

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## EVERGREENS.

The climate of Rochester, for some unknown reason, is very hard on most varieties of Evergreens, consequently when we find a new Evergreen that succeeds perfectly here we can confidently recommend it as liable to be hardy in almost any situation in which it may be planted. The three varieties of Rocky Mountain Spruce described below are absolutely hardy here.

**DOUGLAS SPRUCE**—In the rich valleys of Washington and Oregon this tree reaches a height of one hundred and fifty to two hundred feet with a trunk from five to ten feet in diameter. Downing, in describing one of these trees which he saw in England, says: "It resembles most the Norway Spruce as one occasionally sees the finest form of that tree, having that graceful, downward sweep of the branches and feathering out quite down to the turf; but it is altogether more airy in form and of a richer and darker green color." (See page 7.)

**CONCOLOR SPRUCE**—Without doubt the finest of the Rocky Mountain Evergreens. Tree of graceful habit; broad, handsome foliage, bluish above, silvery beneath. Of all fir trees the best to withstand heat and drought. (See page 7.)

**COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE**—(*Abies Pungens*.) We have some highly colored specimens of this remarkable Evergreen. (See page 7.)

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## SHRUBS.

**DEUTZIA LEMOINEI**—A dwarf shrub growing two to three feet high, similar to *Deutzia Gracilis*, but with larger flowers. (See page 8.)

**SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER**—Another fine dwarf shrub with rich, dark red flowers that appear about July 15th. If the flowers are prevented from going to seed the plant will bloom constantly till October. (See page 9.)

**DAPHNE CNEORUM**—A trailing evergreen shrub of great beauty. Its flowers, which considerably resemble the Mayflower or Trailing Arbutus in color, form and fragrance, appear in April and often again in September. (See page 8.)

**CLEMATIS PANICULATA**—A Japanese vine of the very greatest value. Planted on a veranda, a fence or a clothes post it is most effective, being entirely covered with pure white, fragrant flowers from the middle of August till the last of September; it is a vigorous grower, often making a growth of twenty-five to thirty feet in a single season. On this account it is a good plan to cut the vine down to the ground every spring. (See page 9.)

**CLEMATIS ERECTA**—An upright, shrub-shaped clematis of great beauty; its flowers very much resemble *Clematis Paniculata*, but appear in June and are not so fragrant. When in blossom it is a veritable snow bank, so completely covered is it with bloom. (See page 8.)



**HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE**—Is on the whole the very best of the climbing Honeysuckles. The flowers are pure white, changing to golden yellow; very fragrant and abundant. The vine remains in bloom from July to December; is a strong grower and nearly evergreen. A cheap and very beautiful fence can be made by stringing a few strands of wire on posts and planting climbing vines along them. Hall's Honeysuckle, Clematis Paniculata, White Wistaria, Trumpet Vine, Crimson Rambler Roses and a sprinkling of the large flowering Clematis will make a fence to dream about.

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## ROSES.

We have a magnificent lot of Roses to offer this season and can call attention to only a few kinds here.

**ANNE DE DIESBACH**—In our opinion the most beautiful Rose in the world; color bright glowing pink. The flowers are as large and stately as the American Beauty; petals are very large and not too many of them to prevent the bud from opening perfectly.

**BARONESS ROTHSCHILD** (H. P.)—One of the finest roses, color shell pink.

**MARGARET DICKSON** (H. P.)—In our opinion the finest white rose. It is a free bloomer, very hardy, a vigorous grower and the flowers are superb.

**MRS. JOHN LAING** (H. P.)—Soft rosy pink; one of the most constant bloomers in the Hybrid Perpetual class.

**ULRICH BRUNNER** (H. P.)—Clear cherry red. A most beautiful color.

**CLOTHILDE SOUPERT**—A bed made of this rose will give flowers all summer long. It belongs to the Polyantha class, and while not quite so hardy as the H. P. class it will stand our winters with a protection of leaves and evergreen boughs. The flowers are of medium size, very double, pure white with some of the center petals tinged with pink.

### YOUNG ROSES FOR TRANSPLANTING.

We would call attention of Nurserymen and Florists to our fine stock of Roses in 2½ inch pots. (See pages 11 and 12.)

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## FIGS.

It is not a very difficult thing to grow figs in this climate. They may either be planted in tubs and carried down cellar in the winter or else planted in the garden and the branches pegged down and covered with three or four inches of earth during cold weather. There is as much difference in flavor between a fresh fig and the fig of commerce as there is between a harvest apple and uncooked dried apples. (See page 3.)



## SPRAYING AND SPRAY PUMPS.

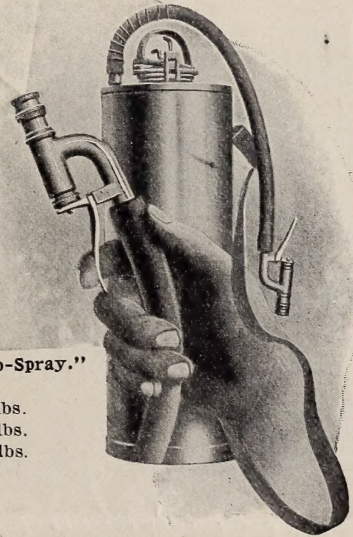
It is now an acknowledged fact that first-class fruit crops cannot be produced without the aid of sprays to kill fungous diseases and repel the attacks of insects. Western New York was the first locality to realize this fact, and spraying is now more generally practiced here than in other places. As a natural result the development of spraying apparatus has been more rapid here than elsewhere, and to-day the best and most up-to-date spraying machinery is made here in Rochester. We have secured the agency of one of the largest and best of the Rochester companies, and show below cuts of some of the different types they manufacture. We can confidently recommend all these machines to our customers—as everything is fully guaranteed—and if after ten days any buyer is not satisfied, he may return the machine and the purchase price will be cheerfully refunded. A full descriptive catalogue, picturing thirty styles of spray pump apparatus, will be sent on application.

### "AUTO-SPRAY."

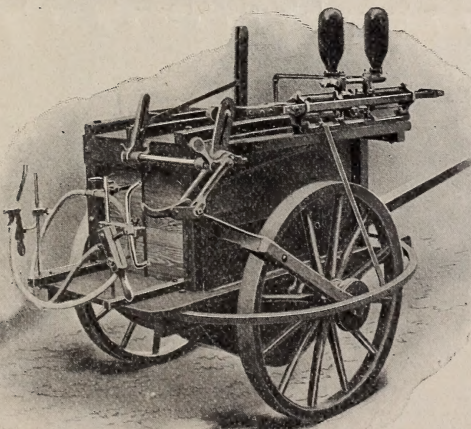
A few strokes of the plunger compresses enough air to cover a quarter acre of potatoes or similar crop. A splendid machine for people, the size of whose plantations do not justify the use of one of our larger pumps.

Brass Tank.....\$7.50  
Galvanized Iron Tank..... 6.00

"Auto-Spray."



Diameter, 7 inches	-	-	Weight, empty, 7 lbs.
Height, 2 feet	-	-	" loaded, 39 lbs.
Capacity, 4 gallons	-	-	" shipping, 12 lbs.



No. 81.

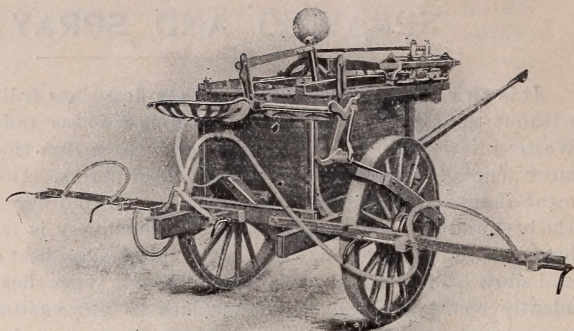
For two horses—the pumps are geared to the wheels and develop a pressure of 80 to 120 pounds, delivering the spray as a fog or mist. Tank holds 100 gallons and is hung 12 inches below axle, this prevents tipping over on side hills. Weight, 650 pounds. Price complete, \$90.00. Smaller—for one horse, capacity, 65 gallons. Weight, 500 pounds. Price, \$70.00.

Traction Vineyard and Orchard Sprayer, No. 81.

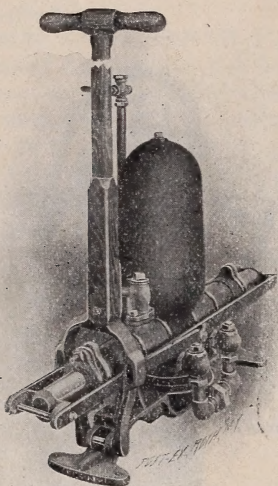


No. 73.

Pump run by direct Pitman pump drive, sprays five or seven rows at once. Can be quickly adjusted for orchard uses. Capacity, 100 gallons; weight, 650 pounds. Price complete, \$90.00. Smaller size for one horse. Capacity, 65 gallons; weight, 500 pounds. Price, \$70.00. Sprays 4 or 6 rows.



Potato, Small Fruit, Truck and Orchard Sprayer, No. 73.



No. 79.

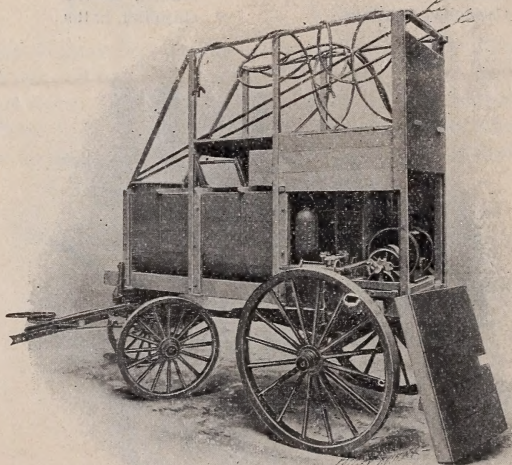
A cheap and very powerful spraying apparatus can be had by mounting the "Hydraplex" on an ordinary farm wagon, and connecting it with a hogshead or two barrels placed on same wagon.

Excels all other hand pumps in force, capacity, efficiency and durability. Weight, 115 pounds. Capacity, two leads of hose, four nozzles to each lead. One man can operate this pump all day without fatigue. Price, \$30.00.

"Hydraplex," No. 79.

No. 74.

Capacious staging constructed to shed limbs, runs four leads of hose and any number of nozzles, spraying 200 to 300 trees per hour. Capacity of tank, 250 gallons. Engine useful for any number of purposes, and can be removed from rig by taking out four screws. Total weight of rig complete, 1800 pounds. Price complete, \$363.00.



Gasoline Engine Power Orchard and Park Rig, No. 74.